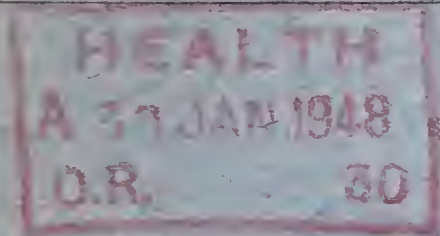


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THE

Thurrock Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING THE REPORT OF THE

Chief Sanitary Inspector

For the Year 1946

GRAYS.

HIGGINS LTD., PRINTING CONTRACTORS

1948.

Thurrock Urban District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

W. T. G. BOUL,

M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

THURROCK HOSPITAL.

Telephone: Tilbury 1020

Hospital Telephone: Tilbury 3575

PALMER'S AVENUE,

GRAYS,

Essex.

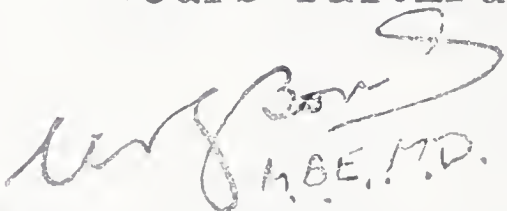
YOUR REFERENCE	REFERENCE	ENCLOSURES
7259 10.000	B/DS/JP.	

2nd February, 1948.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the copies of my Annual Report forwarded to you, I should be grateful if you would note that an error has been made in regard to the estimated population. Please note that this should read 67,430.

Yours faithfully,


W.T.G. BOUL, M.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Whitehall,
LONDON, S.W.1.

THE
Thurrock Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

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URBAN DISTRICT OF THURROCK.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

*Medical Officer of Health
and Medical Superintendent, Thurrock Hospital :*

W. T. G. BOUL, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., F.Z.S.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health
and Deputy Medical Superintendent, Thurrock Hospital :*

J. T. BROWN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :

D. C. ADAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

A. SEELIG, M.D.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, Thurrock Hospital (part time) :

J. D. MURRAY, M.D.

Matron, Thurrock Hospital : Miss E. D. DAVIS (1, 2, 3)

Health Visitors :

Miss E. DARRALL (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ I. Y. CHINN (1, 2, 3, 4)
(Appointed November, 1946).

„ I. GIBSON

„ W. J. LUXMORE (1, 2, 3)
(Resigned March, 1946).

„ M. HUGHES (1, 2, 3, 4)

Miss C LANCEFIELD (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ E. MARSHALL (1, 2, 3, 4)
(Resigned August, 1946).

„ E. C. MILLER (1, 2, 3, 4)

„ A. POLLEY (1, 2, 3)

1. General Trained;
2. Certified Midwife;

3. State Registered;
4. New Health Visitors' Certificate.

Orthopædic Massense :

Miss M. E. WELLS, C S.M.M.G. & M.E.

(Resigned September, 1946).

Matrons, War-time Day Nurseries :

Nursery No. 1 : Mrs. E. BROWN, S.R.N.

„ „ 2: Mrs. M. KEELEY, N.S.C.N.

„ „ 3: Miss F. HARDWICK
(Resigned December, 1946).

Mrs. G. MANN, S.R.N.
(Appointed January, 1947).

Chief Sanitary Inspector : L. CULLISS (1, 2, 3)

Officer under Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919. Inspector under
Shops Acts.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

H. A. GOSLING (1, 2, 3)

Sanitary Inspectors :

R. A. BULL (1, 2, 3) R. W. RIXSON (1, 2)
(Appointed January, 1946).

F. H. MUMMERY (1) (Appointed June, 1946).

1. Indicates Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute ; 2. Certificate, Inspection
of Meat and other Foods ; 3. Certificate, Smoke Inspection.

Chief Clerk : R. C. GILBERT
(Resigned October, 1946).

Acting Chief Clerk : Mrs. D. SAYERS
(Appointed October, 1946).

Deputy Chief Clerk : R. L. BROWN
(Resigned October, 1946).

Clerk, Thurrock Hospital : C. M. ANSELL.

Clerical Assistants :

Mrs. D. SAYERS	Miss I. CROOKS
R. THOMPSON, M.R.I., P.H.H.	Mrs. E. BROWNE
L. DANSIE	Miss E. M. SMITH
Mrs. H. SMITH	

Mortuary Attendant : F. J. COSBY.

Pest Operative . C. McCANN (Appointed June, 1946).

All the medical staff hold joint appointments as Assistant County Medical
Officers to Essex County Council. The services of the Health Visitors are
shared with Essex County Council as School Nurses.

THURROCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
GRAYS, ESSEX.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
THURROCK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1946, and my twenty-second Annual Report for the district as a whole.

There is little on which I need comment, apart from an outbreak of Haemorrhagic Smallpox in the early months of the year. This outbreak involved a considerable amount of work, and I am indebted to the Council for the support and co-operation given to my Department during the period.

During the year the Thurrock Hospital continued to admit patients suffering from Tuberculosis from the Essex County Council, a procedure which is very useful to patients suffering from this disease in Thurrock and the surrounding districts.

Some comment should be made upon the Civil Ambulance Service which is universally known, I think, to have reached a very high state of efficiency.

I am very much indebted to the whole of the members of the staff of the Public Health Department and should wish to place on record, for the information of the Council, my appreciation of the work they have carried out during the year under review. I should also like to place on record my gratitude for the continued support of members of the Council, and officials of other departments.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. T. G. BOUL,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Land Area (in acres)	..	...	...	40,000
Product of rd. Rate	...	...	£1,859	0 0
Estimated Population	...	...	...	60,820

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

	Thurrock	England & Wales
Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population ...	23.6	19.1
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...	9.1	11.5
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age ...	39.4	43
Deaths from Suicide ...	2	
„ „ Road Traffic Accidents	9	
„ „ other violent causes	16	

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINIC.	ADDRESS.	SESSIONS.	REMARKS.
Maternity and Child Welfare	Aveley—Old Church Schools, High Street, Aveley ...	Alternate Fridays, 1.30—3.45 p.m.	Dried Milk, Foods, &c., sold at all sessions.
	Bulphan—Mothers and Children conveyed to Chadwell ...	Every Friday, 2—4 p.m.	
	Chadwell-St.-Mary—Welfare Centre, River View ...	Every Tuesday & Wednesday, 2.30—4 p.m.	
	Corringham—Rectory, Church Rd,	Every Wednesday, 2—4 p.m.	
	Grays—Welfare Centre, The Park	Every Tues., Wed. & Thurs., 2—4 p.m.	
	Horndon—Mothers and Children conveyed to Chadwell ...	Every Friday, 2—4 p.m.	
	Little Thurrock—Baptist Church Hall, Premier Avenue ...	Every Monday and Thursday, 1.30—3.30 p.m.	
	Linford—Community House, Bata Estate, East Tilbury ...	Every Tuesday, 2—4 p.m.	
	Orsett—Mothers and Children conveyed to Chadwell ...	Every Friday, 2—4 p.m.	
	Purfleet & West Thurrock Welfare Centre, London Road	Every Tues. & Wed., 1.30—3.45 p.m.	
	Stanford—St. Margaret's Hall ..	Every Thursday, 2 p.m.	
	South Ockendon—Congregational Church Hall ...	Mondays and Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.	

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—continued

Ante-Natal	Grays	...	...	Every Monday, 9.30 a.m.—12 noon Every Thursday, 9.03 a.m.—12 noon Every Tuesday, 9 a.m.—12 noon Every Monday, 2 p.m.
	Little Thurrock	...	...	Monday and Wednesday, 1.30—3 p.m.
	Stanford	...	...	Alternate Thursdays, 9—12 noon
	Tilbury	...	...	Alternate Wednesdays, 9.30—12 noon
	Chadwell	...	...	Alternate Thursdays, 9—12 noon
	Purfleet	...	...	Alternate Fridays, 9.30—12 noon
	South Ockendon	...	...	
Post-Natal	Grays—Welfare Centre	...	...	
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Exercises	Grays—Welfare Centre	...	...	Every Friday, 3.30 p.m.
	Thurrock Hospital, Stifford Long Lane, Grays	...	...	Monday to Friday, 9.30—12 noon
Women's Welfare (Birth Control)	Grays—Welfare Centre	...	...	3rd Friday each month, 5—6 p.m.
Orthopaedic	Grays—Glasson House, High Street	...	...	By Appointment (Tilbury 555)
	Grays—See above	...	...	Every Friday, 9.30—12 and 2—4.30 p.m. 2nd & 4th Monday, 2—4.30 p.m.
Clinic held jointly by Essex County Council & Thurrock U.D.C.				
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Thurrock Hospital	...	...	Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10—12 noon
Provided by Essex County Council.				

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—continued

CLINIC.	ADDRESS.	SESSIONS.	REMARKS.
School Clinics	Grays—Glasson House, High Street Tilbury—Welfare Centre Aveley—Secondary School " Junior School Stanford—Council School	Minor Ailments, Daily 9 a.m., except Tues. Inspections, every Wed., 9.30 Minor Ailments—Tues. & Fri, 9 a.m. Inspections—Friday, 9 a.m. Tuesday, 10 a.m. Friday, 10 a.m. Minor Ailments—Mon. & Thur. 9 a.m. Inspections—1st Thursday, 9 a.m.	Provided by Essex County Council. Closed during School holidays.
Eye Clinic	Grays—Glasson House, High Street	Every Monday, 10—12	Provided by Essex C.C. Closed during School holidays. Refractions by appointment only.
Dental Clinic	Grays—Glasson House, High Street	Daily Consultations—Thursdays 10.30-noon	Provided by Essex C.C. Closed during School holidays. All treatment by appointment only
Venereal Diseases	Gravesend—22 Cobham Street...	Monday, Wednesday and Friday: Women, 9—12 noon, 2—4 p.m.; Men, 6 p.m.—7 p.m. Tuesday: Men, 10.30 a.m.—12.30; 6—7 p.m.; Women, 1—2 p.m. Thursday: Women, 2—3.45 p.m.; Men, 3.45 to 5 p.m. Saturday: Women, 9.30—12 noon; Men, 1—2 p.m.	Provided by Kent County Council. Essex patients may attend free of charge.
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Grays—Welfare Centre, The Park Tilbury—See Welfare Centre Stanford—See Welfare Centre	Every Friday, 2 p.m. Every 4th Friday, 2 p.m. 3rd Tuesday, 10 a.m.	Patients seen by appointment only.
Ultra Violet Light Clinic.	Grays—Welfare Centre, The Park	Every Monday, 2 p.m. Every Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. Every Friday, 9.30 a.m.	Patients seen by appointment only.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.

1. (i) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

These are set out at the commencement of this Report.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The District is now supplied, under the Bacteriological Service for this area, at St. Andrew's Hospital, Billericay.

The services, which are available, cover those which are normally provided by a Pathological Department.

(ii) (b) AMBULANCE SERVICE (Phone: Tilbury 2000 and 2828).

The facilities offered by the Thurrock Council's Service are proceeding according to plan.

3,265 patients made use of the facilities available, 59,041 miles being covered.

(ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are within the district eight Nursing Associations serving South Ockendon, Aveley, Purfleet, West Thurrock, Grays, Stifford, Little Thurrock, Chadwell-St.-Mary, Tilbury, Stanford-le-Hope and Bulphan. In addition, the Grays Medical Comforts Committee continued its useful work during the year.

(ii) (d) HOSPITALS—PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

The following hospitals exist in the Urban District: Seamen's Hospital, Tilbury (general); Orsett Lodge Hospital (Essex County Council and general); Thurrock Hospital (infectious diseases and tuberculosis).

Thurrock I.D. Hospital (Infectious Diseases only).

The following tables show the admissions and discharges during 1946.

		In Hospital Jan. 1st	Admitted	Discharged	Deaths	Remaining in Hospital
Scarlet Fever	...	11	58	65	—	4
Diphtheria	...	1	20	17	3	1
Pneumonia	...	9	78	78	3	6
Meningitis	...	1	12	13	—	—
Erysipelas	...	—	8	8	—	—
Impetigo	...	—	5	4	—	1
Streptococcal Infection	...	1	50	46	2	3
Mumps	...	—	11	11	—	—
Typhoid	...	—	9	9	—	—
Measles	...	—	5	5	—	—
Pemphigus	...	—	1	1	—	—
Chicken Pox	...	—	10	10	—	—
Malaria	...	—	3	3	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	—	2	2	—	—
Dysentery	...	—	16	16	—	—
Enteritis	...	—	33	28	3	2
Quinsy	...	—	2	2	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	—	1	1	—	—
Glandular Fever	...	—	4	4	—	—
Measles and Pneumonia	—	—	3	3	—	—
Para Typhoid	...	—	6	6	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	1	1	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	...	—	9	9	—	—
Marasmus and Rhinitis	...	—	1	1	—	—
Mother with Baby		—	5	5	—	—
Baby with Mother		—	2	2	—	—
		23	355	350	11	17

THURROCK I.D. HOSPITAL.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL IN 1946

			Infectious Diseases	San.
January	...	...	23	48
February	...	...	34	48
March	...	...	26	48
April	...	...	16	48
May	...	...	15	48
June	...	...	16	48
July	...	...	24	48
August	...	...	20	48
September		...	16	48
October	...	...	19	48
November	...	...	20	48
December	...	...	20	48

Mileage covered by Hospital Van : 8,036 miles.

During the early months of the year an outbreak of Haemorrhagic Smallpox occurred in the district. My attention was first called to a boy with a very modified rash, by one of the general Medical Practitioners. Smallpox having been diagnosed, infection was traced to a relative recently arrived from India, and both patients were removed to Hospital.

Most unfortunately a fortnight later one of the Council's Sanitary Inspectors, a vaccinated man, contracted and died from the disease and six other cases occurred.

A considerable amount of work fell upon the Public Health Department notably owing to the popular demand of a very large number of vaccinations, approximately 15,000.

My Council expressed to my Department their gratitude and thanks for the way in which each member of the Staff assisted to deal with the emergency.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(i) *Midwifery and Maternity Services.*

Employed by Thurrock U.D.C. ... 10 midwives
 „ „ Voluntary Nursing Associations 10 „

The following details relate to work performed by the Council's midwives :—

Confinements attended	...	...	810
Visits paid as midwives :—			
(a) ante-natal	...	...	4940
(b) post-natal	...	...	10091
Visits paid as maternity nurses : —			
(a) ante-natal	...	...	1737
(b) post-natal	...	...	4155

(ii) *Institutional provisions for Mothers and Children :*

The Council has agreements with the following hospitals for the reception of maternity patients :—

(a) suffering from complications occurring before, during or after confinement, and

(b) whose home conditions or other circumstances render hospital treatment necessary.

	ADMISSIONS
Southend Municipal Hospital, Rochford, Essex	1
Oldchurch Hospital, Romford	177
Danbury Park War Emergency Hospital, Essex	6
Rush Green Hospital, Romford (puerperal cases only)	10
St. John's Hospital, Chelmsford	92

(iii) *Health Visitors.*

These are enumerated in the list of officers at the front of this report.

VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS.	First Visits	Total Visits
To expectant mothers	264	434
To children under 1 year	1473	3342
To children aged 1-5 years	57	2481
Infant Life Protection visits...		135
Miscellaneous visits		660

WOMEN'S WELFARE CLINIC.—Opened April, 1946.

Sessions held ...	...	...	...	9
New patients ...	...	...	...	40
Total Attendances	...	...	...	73

POST NATAL CLINIC.

Sessions held	... 26	New Patients	... 119
Total attendances	...	183	

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

Sessions held	...	81	
Treatments—(a) Children	... 2285	(b) Adults	... 194

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Centre	Sessions held	First Attendances		Total Attendances	
		Under 1 year	1-5 years	Under 1 year	1-5 years
Aveley	26	67	3	796	175
Bulphan	23	12	13	61	186
Chadwell-St. Mary	103	105	11	2026	1317
Corringham	51	60	4	1037	569
Grays	154	330	17	5448	1880
Horndon	23	15	6	150	147
Linford	50	59	14	771	1571
Little Thurrock ...	100	263	8	3566	1611
Orsett	24	13	1	170	149
Purfleet and Thurrock combined ...	102	110	9	2085	1026
Stanford-le-Hope...	51	98	7	1321	420
South Ockendon ...	25	49	2	546	548
Tilbury	100	197	31	2326	617

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

CLINIC	Sessions Held	Total Attendances	New Patients
Aveley ...	25	319	64
Grays ...	101	2242	445
Little Thurrock ...	55	1303	285
Stanford-le-Hope...	49	901	163
Tilbury ...	55	1093	290
West Thurrock and Purfleet ...	26	604	148

(iv.) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

Foster Mothers on register at end of year	...	13
Infants on register at end of year...	...	13

(v.) DENTAL TREATMENT. ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

These facilities have been described fully in previous reports and no changes have occurred.

(vi.) WAR-TIME NURSERIES.

The Council maintain three War-time Nurseries: No. 1, Palmer's Avenue, Grays; No. 2, London Road, West Thurrock; No. 3, Whitehall Lane, Grays.

During the year under review the Nurseries became more popular with the public. The accommodation is as follows:—

Nursery No. 1	...	...	50
„ No. 2	...	...	50
„ No. 3	...	...	50

The average number on books at each Nursery was as follows:—

Nursery No. 1	...	...	50
Nursery No. 2	...	...	39
Nursery No. 3	...	...	50

(vii.) CLEANLINESS.

During the year under review, all steps have been taken to improve the general standard of cleanliness. Special efforts have been made by the Health Visitors in Welfare Centres, and in Home Visiting to deal with the problem, and the Council have one special clinic available for the treatment of Scabies. The times of this clinic are outlined in a previous portion of this report.

The address of the clinic is at Thurrock Hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Section C.

I. WATER.

The principal sources of supply have been enumerated in previous reports and no alteration in the same has occurred during the year. The Department has an arrangement with the South Essex Waterworks Company whereby the latter are notified immediately of the occurrence of any case of Typhoid Fever, in order that a sample of water may be taken from the household's supply.

2. RIVERS, STREAMS AND TIDAL CREEKS.

The principal stream in this area is the Mardyke, which rises near the Langdon Hills near Bulphan, flows through Orsett Fen and discharges into the Thames at Aveley. Owing to its being silted up in many places, it is not now navigable, but in former times it was used by sailing barges.

Other tidal creeks, on which many interesting varieties of wild fowl and birds may be seen are at Fobbing, which is navigable from Fobbing Wharf to Vange Creek at high tide ; this wharf at one time was one of the principal wharves for corn and bricks in Essex. Mucking Creek is navigable at various states of the tide and is used by ballast barges.

The banks of the River Thames, which forms the Southern Boundary of the Urban District, covers 18 miles of water frontage.

3. (i.) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are 567 cesspools and 681 pail closets and 3 privy middens. These are being converted as the opportunity arises.

(ii.) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following report has been furnished to me by the Chief Sanitary Inspector in accordance with Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

	Visits paid
Dwelling Houses	3086
Houses Recorded under Housing Regulations, 1925	Nil
Housing Act, 1936(Overcrowding) ...	169
Council House Applicants	11
Infectious Diseases	2112
Caravans	14
Factories (Mechanical)	42
Factories (Non-Mechanical)	6
Workplaces	6
Outworkers	2
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops ...	121
Fried Fish Shops	14
Butchers' Shops	10
Common Lodging Houses	4
Smoke Abatement	3
Refuse Tips	6
Slaughterhouses	56
Ice Cream Premises	77
Stables, Pig Styes and Accumulations ...	60
Samples—Water	29
Samples—Milk	627
Samples—Rinsings	10
Rat Suppression	1267
Food Preparation Premises	25
Ashbins	477
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	632
Food Inspections	235
Ice Cream—Samples	18
Shops Acts	142
Military Camps	19
Miscellaneous	958

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No formal action was taken during the year.

MILK PRODUCTION.

The number of milk producing farms in this district is 47. and of this number 37 are licensed to produce designated milk.

The following improvements were effected at the various farms :—

Improved lighting	...	...	...	I
Cleanliness	...	...	...	4
New Dairies	...	...	...	2
Mechanical milking machines provided			...	I
New coolers	...	...	...	I
New sterilising outfits		...	...	I

Retail Dairies and Milkshops.

There are within the area 24 registered dairies as defined by the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and 70 registered persons who retail milk in the sealed receptacles in which it is received at the premises. In addition to the foregoing, three outside firms carry on a vehicular trade within the district.

Milk Special Designations Order, 1936-46.

Number of dealers licensed to sell :—

(a) Accredited Milk	...	...	...	I
(b) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	13
(c) Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)			...	—
(d) Pasteurised	...	...	...	6

Number of licensed bottling establishments :—

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	2
----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Pasteurising Plants.

There is one pasteurising plant in the district, with a capacity of 500 gallons per hour.

Samples (Pasteurised)

During the year 27 samples were taken, and all proved to be satisfactory from the point of view of both methylene blue and phosphatase tests.

Samples (Heat Treated).

35 samples were taken, three of which were shown to be unsatisfactory. All three unsatisfactory samples were from one retailer. Samples of Heat Treated Milk are taken at the request of the Ministry of Food, and any remedial action is presumably be taken by them.

Samples (Graded).

74 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk and 29 of Accredited Milk have been taken during the year, and of these, 11 were unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory samples were followed up and further samples taken proved satisfactory.

Samples (Rinsings).

Five samples of rinsings were taken, one of which proved to be unsatisfactory. This unsatisfactory sample was from a 10-gallon churn. Representations were made to the firm concerned, and it was shown that although they were properly equipped for the sterilisation of churns, there had been considerable labour trouble. This explanation was accepted.

Samples (Ungraded).

Bacterial Count.	Bacillus Coli.	Satisfactory
16,000	Absent from 0.01 ml.	Yes
54,000	Absent from 0.01 ml.	Yes
763,000	Present in 0.10 ml.	No

In connection with the one unsatisfactory sample, the fault was attributed to lack of proper sterilisation. The producer was requested to obtain a new sterilising outfit, but he elected to abandon milk production.

National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.

The above mentioned scheme is operated by the Essex War Agricultural Executive Committee, the Council acting as their agents.

During the year 390 samples of milk have been taken, with the undermentioned results:—

	Resazurin Disc No.			No. of Samples
Category A	6	...	...	95
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	77
	5	...	...	85
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	36
	4	...	...	32
Category B	$3\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	9
	3	...	...	18
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	5
	2	...	...	6
	$1\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	—
Category C	1	...	...	—
	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	7
	0	...	...	20

Unsatisfactory samples should be followed up by the above mentioned Essex War Agricultural Committee.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Milk—Biological Test. Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 68.

91 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Biological Tests. Of this number, 10 were samples not determined, being either broken in transit or the guinea pigs died prematurely, and further samples were taken. Of the total, three samples were shown to be positive.

In connection with the first positive sample, the farmer refused to have the milk pasteurised until the results of the County Veterinary Officer's investigations were made known. In the meantime, one cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, although a previous microscopical examination of this cow's milk was shown to be negative. A group sample taken from the herd was shown to be negative and no further action was taken, the presumption being the microscopical examination was at fault.

In regard to the second positive sample, the County Veterinary Officer was informed, and one cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. Arrangements were made for the whole of the milk to be pasteurised before sale to the public.

Concerning the third sample, one cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, and arrangements were made for the whole of the milk to be pasteurised before sale to the public. Investigations by the County Veterinary Officer as to the source of infection is taking place at the time of this report.

WATER SAMPLES.

(a) Number of population supplied from public			
water mains direct to the houses	...	66960	
(b) Number of population supplied by means of			
standpipes	...	...	856

Nine samples of water were taken during the year from the South Essex Waterworks Company's mains and submitted for bacteriological examination. All the samples were shown to be satisfactory. Two samples were also taken from the same source and submitted for chemical examination. The total hardness in one case was 25.5 parts per 100,000, of which 15.0 parts were temporary and 10.5 parts permanent. In the second instance, the total hardness was 23.5 parts per 100,000 of which 17.5 parts were temporary and 6.0 parts were permanent.

In addition to the foregoing, two samples were taken from private wells and one from a spring. All three samples proved to be satisfactory.

On the matter of the hardness associated with the domestic water supply, the Council approached certain neighbouring authorities with a view to ascertaining their opinions as to the feasibility of requiring measures to be taken for the softening of the supply. To this end, certain conferences were held at which it was resolved to enlist the services of a professional water engineer and consider his representations. The matter is still in course of progress.

Public Swimming Bath.

Seven samples were taken during the season. The first sample was shown to be unsatisfactory, and as a result more efficient methods of chlorination were practised. The remaining six samples were shown to be satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	80	Nil
Number inspected	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	80	Nil
All diseases, except Tuberculosis whole carcasses condemned	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with disease, other than Tuberculosis	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.2	Nil
Tuberculosis only, whole car- cases condemned	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis ...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.7	Nil

Unsound Meat Surrendered.

287lbs. of meat were confiscated.

Slaughterhouses.

There are no registered slaughterhouses in the area, but there are six licenced slaughterhouses. No regular slaughtering now occurs, the Government Slaughterhouse being closed since May, 1943.

Knackers' Yards.

Until August, 1946, there were two knackers' yards in the area, but in September the renewal of the license in respect of one of these was refused on the grounds that the use of this particular knacker's yard contravened the Draft Town Planning Scheme under the Town and Country Planning Acts, 1932 and 1943, and the Town and Country Planning (General Interim Development) Order, 1946. Appeals against this refusal were heard both at the Local Court of Summary Jurisdiction and at the Essex Quarter Sessions, when the appeals were dismissed. A further appeal by way of case stated is pending.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

A register of all licensed slaughtermen, pursuant to Section 3 (1) of the above mentioned Act is kept and the number so licensed is 17.

Miscellaneous Other Foods Surrendered.

Meat (tinned)	... 156 tins	Vegetables & Gravy	17 tins
Milk (tinned)	... 1434 tins	Soup (tinned)	... 80 tins
Beetroot (tinned)	... 13 tins	Peas (tinned)	... 190 tins
Meat & Vegetables	43 tins	Rye Flour	... 4 bags
Beans (tinned)	... 131 tins	Cheese	... 81 lbs.
Eggs	... 226	Fish (tinned)	... 379 tins
Jam, etc.	... 24 tins	Meat	... 291 lbs.
Paste	... 10 jars	Bacon	... 106 lbs.
Dates	... 6 lbs.	Coffee	... 2 bottles
Flour, etc.	... 183 lbs.	Sausages	... 24 lbs.
Corned Beef	... 254 tins	Tomatoes (tinned)	11 tins
Fruit (tinned)	... 36 tins	Crumpets	... 1400
Sweets	... 15 lbs.	Fish (wet)	... 1366 lbs.
Biscuits	... 41 lbs.	Sultanas	... 25 lbs.
Meat Pies	... 80	Butter	... 8 lbs.
Black Pudding	... 95 lbs.	Whelks	... 321 lbs.
Dried Peas	... 532 lbs.	Macaroni	... 2 tins
Spaghetti	... 1 tin	Syrup	... 2 tins
Pickles	... 2 jars	Semolina	... 17 pkts.
Sauce	... 1 bottle	Cremola	... 1 pkt.
Ham	... 2 lbs.	Cornflakes	... 3 pkts.
Table Jelly	... 1 pkt.		

SAMPLES—ICE CREAM (*Bacteriological Analysis*).

During the year 18 samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for bacteriological analysis. Of these, five samples were shown to be unsatisfactory.

Concerning the first unsatisfactory sample, investigations lent colour to the suggestion that the fault might lie in the "ageing" process as this was not carried out under refrigerating conditions. A further series of samples taken covering each stage of the manufacture of the ice cream, resulted in an unsatisfactory sample in respect of a second sample taken during the "ageing" process. This information was passed on to the manufacturer, who intimated his preparedness to obtain a refrigerating compartment and asked that a letter might be addressed to the supplying firm, supporting his claim. This was done, but no delivery has been made up to the time of this report.

In connection with a further unsatisfactory sample from a different firm, it was shown, on inspection, that the sterilisation of the cooler and utensils was at fault. On the owner himself supervising the sterilisation of utensils, satisfactory results were produced.

A third manufacturer who produced unsatisfactory samples was visited, and the Inspector was of the opinion that in this case, as in the former case, the fault lay in the lack of supervision of the sterilisation of utensils. This was supported by a positive sample of rinsings taken from the ice cream container. Representations were made and satisfactory results obtained.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Number of cesspools now existing in the district	567
Number of pail closets and privies ...	684

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Number of houses found to be infested ... 55

(This does not include houses on the Council's estates which are supervised by the Council's Housing Department as a matter of routine).

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed-bugs :

The spraying of all rooms and effects with a vermicide containing D.D.T.

Methods employed for ensuring the belongings of prospective tenants of Council Houses are free from vermin :—

The belongings of prospective Council House tenants are inspected by the members of the Council's Housing Department. If vermin are found to be present, the tenant is not accepted until conditions have been remedied. The tenant is expected to carry out the work of cleansing or alternatively is carried out by the Local Authority at cost plus 10% establishment charges.

The disinfestation of private houses is carried out by the owners or occupiers under the supervision of the Local Authority. Facilities are offered by the Public Health Department whereby such disinfestation is carried out by them, and a charge for this service is made on a basis of cost plus 10% establishment charges. The disinfestation of Council houses is undertaken by the Housing Department of the Local Authority.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	983
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	3086
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925)...	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose ...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	917

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	520
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3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(A) *Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... ..	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served under the Council's Housing Byelaws	39
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit as a result thereof	21

(B) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	253
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: -					
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	218
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners				...	Nil

(C) *Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings not to re-let were accepted	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of houses in respect of which undertakings to render fit were accepted	...	...	...	Nil

(D) *Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made				Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	Nil

I. FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises I	Number of		
	Inspec- tions 2	Written Notices 3	Occupiers Prosecuted 4
Factories with Mechanical power	42	4	Nil
Factories without " "	6	3	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises) ...	6	Nil	Nil
Total ...	54	7	Nil

2. DEFECTS FOUND in Factories and Workplaces.

Particulars I	Number of Defects			Number of Offences of which Prose- cutions were instituted 5
	Found 2	Reme- died 3	Referred to H.M. Inspector 4	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1) ...	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2) ...	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) :—				
Insufficient ...	* 2	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	9	9	—	—
Not separate for sexes	† 1	—	—	—
Other offences ...				
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, re-enacted in the Third Schedule of the Factories Act, 1937)	2	2	—	—
Total ...	16	13	—	—

* Held up pending permit in one case.

† Action still pending.

LIST OF WORKS EXECUTED.

Dampness remedied ...	...	...	...	229
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Rooms :

Stripped, cleansed and redecorated	...	...	250
Plaster repaired	...	...	391
Floors repaired	...	...	112
Windows repaired, renewed or extended	...	142	
Stoves repaired or renewed	...	...	83
Doors, locks, &c.	...	...	30
Vermin disinfested	...	...	55
Ventilated food stores and repairs	...	...	4

STAIRCASES :

Stripped and redecorated	...	...	...	7
Handrails fixed	...	...	...	14
Lighting provided	...	...	...	1
Repairs	...	...	...	7

SANITARY FITMENTS :

New sinks, &c.	...	...	...	16
Coppers provided or repaired	...	...	...	28
Pail or earth closets abolished or renewed	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s provided or substituted	...	...	...	—
W.C.'s repaired or renewed	...	...	...	81
New pedestals	...	...	...	16
Waste-water pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	32
Soil or vent pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	6

DRAINS :

Unstopped or repaired	...	...	...	62
New drains	...	...	...	7
Gullies repaired or renewed	...	...	...	13
Inspection Chambers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	8

WATER SUPPLIES AND FITTINGS :

Wells abolished	...	...	...	—
New services	...	...	...	4
Repaired or renewed	...	...	...	18

EXTERNAL WORKS :

Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	...	206
Gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...			88
Walls repaired or renewed	...	...	...	43
Yards repaired or paved	...	...	...	2
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	197
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	56

HOUSING ACT, 1936—OVERCROWDING.

During the year 120 investigations were made from which it was ascertained that 95 cases of overcrowding occurred. These were referred to the Housing Department for Council Houses when available. Additional cases of overcrowding were discovered by the Housing Department in connection with investigations carried out under the Council's "Points" scheme regarding Council House applicants. The total number of cases of overcrowding abated by the Local Authority during the year was 229, and this relief was made possible by the completion during the year of several of the Council's pre-fabricated Housing Estates.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

THE INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

No statutory procedure was resorted to during the year. During the first half of the year, the procedure for dealing with infestations was as follows: Where infestations were known to exist, the owner or occupier was contacted and an arrangement entered into whereby he either engaged the services of a rat-catcher or a supply of rat food was furnished on the understanding that, at

the appropriate moment, the Department was informed, after which a supply of poisoned bait was taken to the premises by the District Inspector, and the procedure followed up until the rats were exterminated. No charge was made for these services.

The Council obtained the services of a Permanent Pest Operative in June, 1946. In August, 1946, a temporary Surveying Pest Operative was appointed under the terms of the Ministry of Food's Circular N.S./12. Thus the procedure now is as follows: The Area has been divided into convenient districts, each district being subjected to intensive survey by the Surveying Pest Operative; any infestations discovered are then passed to the Permanent Pest Operative who deals with the infestations in the prescribed manner. In addition, the Permanent Pest Operative deals with all complaints of infestations as soon as they are made by the public. In connection with disinfestations under this Scheme, private dwelling-houses are treated free of cost, whilst trade premises are charged on a basis of total cost plus 10% establishment charges.

The following statistics are in connection with the work of the Permanent Pest Operative since his appointment in June, 1946:

Visits to Private Dwelling-houses	...	...	792
Visits to Trade Premises, Refuse Tips and Sewage Works			182
Estimated number of rats exterminated (estimated as per Ministry of Food's formula)	...	...	1865

FOOD AND DRUGS REPORT.

Article	Informal Samples	Formal Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine
New Milk	...	88	80	7 (one sample broken in transit)
Sterilized Milk	...	3	3	...
Baking powder	...	1	1	...
Black Pudding	...	2	2	...
Semolina	...	4	4	...
Lard	...	2	2	...
Sausages	1	60	53	8
Tomato Ketchup	...	1	1	...
Pea Flour	...	1	1	...
Sausage Meat	...	7	7	...
Egg Substitute Powder	...	1	1	...
Flour	...	1	1	...
Butter	1	1	2	...
Ground Cinnamon	...	1	1	...
Ice-cream	...	2	2	...
Arrowroot	...	1	1	...
Table Salt	...	2	2	...
Chocolate Cup	...	1	1	...
Mustard	...	1	1	...
Cocoa	...	1	1	...
Scone Mixture	...	1	1	...
Piccalilli	...	1	1	...
Cooking Fat	...	1	1	...
Coffee	...	3	3	...
Lime Juice Cordial	...	1	1	...
Ground Ginger	...	1	1	...
Vinegar	...	1	1	...

In connection with the seven samples of milk which were shown to be not genuine, in six instances warning letters were sent, whilst in the case of the remaining sample legal proceedings were instituted. Briefly, the defendants put forward the plea that the milk as sold to the purchaser was exactly of the nature, substance or quality of the milk as it came from the cow, and succeeded in satisfying the Justices that the milk had not been tampered with in any way from the moment it left the cow until it was sold to the purchaser. The case was accordingly dismissed and the costs awarded against the Council.

Concerning the eight samples of sausages which were shown to be not genuine, in three instances warning letters were sent, whilst in the remaining five cases legal proceedings were instituted. The Council were successful in proving their case in four instances, fines ranging from £5 to £7.10.0 being imposed. In the remaining case, defendants requested that the third portion of the sample should be analysed by the Government Chemist in accordance with Section 82 of the Act. The Justices granted this request. The case was finally decided when the Government Chemist issued his certificate. This certificate was not as specific as it might have been, and gave no direct indication of the meat content, but since the certificate was, in general, favourable to the Defence, the Council withdrew, and costs were allowed against them.

Section 13, Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

During the year legal proceedings were taken against a shopkeeper on the following counts:—

Section 13 (1) (d).—Failure to cleanse or purify walls of a room in which food is stored or which is exposed for sale.

Section 13 (1) (g).—Permitting refuse or filth to accumulate in a room in which food is stored or exposed for sale, and for failure to cleanse the floor.

Section 13 (1) (h).—Failure to observe cleanliness in regard to all articles and utensils in a room used for the storage or sale of food.

Fines of £5 were imposed in cases (d) and (g), the case under (h) being dismissed.

REPORT OF THE SHOPS INSPECTOR.

Legislation in Force.

The following Acts and Orders are in operation within the Thurrock Urban District.

The Shops Act, 1912.

The Shops Act, 1913.

The Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.

The Shops Act, 1934.

The Shops Act, 1936 (Libraries).

The Retail Meat Dealers Shops (Sunday Closing) Act, 1936.

The Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936.

The Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938.

Closing and Half-Holiday Orders.

1. The Grays Thurrock Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1913.
2. The Grays Thurrock Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 2) Order, 1913.
3. The Grays Thurrock Extension of Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1913.
4. The Stanford-le-Hope Weekly Half-Holiday Order, 1913.
5. The Stanford-le-Hope Extension of Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1913.
6. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 5) Order, 1913.
7. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 7) Order, 1914.
8. The County of Essex (Shops Exemption) (No. 8) Order, 1914.
9. The South Ockendon Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 2) Order, 1914.
10. The South Ockendon Weekly Half-Holiday Order, 1914.
11. The Grays Thurrock Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1915.
12. The Tilbury Weekly Half-Holiday (No. 1) Order, 1917.
13. The Tilbury Hairdressers Closing Order, 1917.
14. The Grays Thurrock Closing Order, 1917.

15. The Grays Thurrock Closing Order, 1922.
16. The West Thurrock Tobacconists (Hours of Closing Order), 1929.
17. The Lambourne and Stifford Tobacconists (Hours of Closing Order), 1929.
18. The Little Thurrock Tobacconists (Hours of Closing Order), 1930.
19. The Thurrock Urban District Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936, Order No. 1.

In the operation of the Shops Acts, 1912—1936, no instances were noted of the serving of customers after the statutory closing hours, nor was any instance noted where the hours of work or intervals for rest or meals for young persons was in any way infringed. There were quite a few discrepancies in the matter of the display of the appropriate statutory forms, as indicated hereunder, but these matters were put right on informal representation.

FORM			Number of Notices Served	Number of Notices Complied with
I (Weekly half-holiday)	...	...	11	11
A	...	...	1	1
B	...	...	1	1
C	...	...	2	1
E	...	...	5	5
F	...	...	12	11
G	...	...	2	2
H	...	...	19	12
K	...	...	9	8
Notice of Election of 1913 Act	...	...	1	1
VII	...	...	1	1

L. CULLISS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

DISEASES	Notified	Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox ...	5	5	2
Typhoid ...	3 (2)	3 (2)	—
Scarlet Fever ...	70 (4)	(4)	—
Diphtheria ...	29 (8)	18 (8)	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	5	5	—
Pneumonia ...	95 (1)	45 (1)	—
Malaria ...	5	5	—
Dysentery ...	18 (5)	15 (5)	—
Erysipelas ...	11	3	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	7 (3)	6 (3)	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3 (1)	3 (1)	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	4	3	—
Whooping Cough ...	65	—	—
Measles ...	50	—	—
Poleomyelitis ...	1 (1)	1 (1)	—
Chicken Pox ...	108	8	—
Gastro Enteritis ...	5	3	—
Para Typhoid ..	14 (5)	14 (5)	—
Meninccocal Meningitis...	4 (1)	4 (1)	—
Marasmus ...	1	1	—
Glandular Fever ...	1	1	—
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	—
Impetigo ...	1	1	—
Streptococcal Infection	1	1	—

Figures marked () indicated diagnosis not confirmed.

AGE GROUPS, 1946.

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	4-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-20 yrs.	20-35 yrs.	35-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 yrs. up.	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	4	4	5	7	36	5	...	3	2	2	...	69
Diphtheria	...	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	6	3	1	...	22
Typhoid Fever	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	...	12
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	1	7
Pneumonia	4	6	2	...	3	5	4	3	17	10	14	9	77
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	3	3	2	13
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	8
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pemphigus Neonatorum	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	10	12	5	7	7	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	69
Measles	3	12	3	8	7	14	1	...	1	...	...	...	49
Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro-enteritis	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	1	4	14
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Haemolytic Streptococci	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3
Marasmus	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glandular Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Haemorrhagic Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2

Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics:

Sessions held ...	...	...	...	76
Number of children treated between 1st Jan. and 31st Dec., 1946 ...	...	...	...	3,422

Supplies of A.P.T. are obtained from the Ministry of Health's Laboratory, London Hospital.

No use has been made of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

No action was taken under the above headings.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 years	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
5-15 "	6	2	4	2	...	1	...	...
15-25 "	11	15	2	...	...	1	...	...
25-35 "	13	12	...	1	2	...	...	...
35-45 "	7	2	1	...	3	...	...	...
45-55 "	8	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
55-65 "	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
65 " } upwards }	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Totals	49	34	9	3	10	2	1	...

